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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/830,982	0	07/05/2001	Oded Kafri	P-2033-US 7273 EXAMINER	
35650	7590	03/09/2004			
HENRY M. SINAI				HOOSAIN, ALLAN	
(IP-PARTNI P.O. BOX 60	•			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
RAANANA, 43350				2645	
ISRAEL				DATE MAILED: 03/09/2004	1 15

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/830,982	KAFRI, ODED	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Allan Hoosain	2645	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sneet w	uth the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state that the period for reply will, by state that the main the part of the maximum statutory. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state the main that the part of the maximum statutory. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state that the main that the main term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N: 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thi od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06	January 2004.		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ The	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	•	•	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in a riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bartholomew et al. (US 6,215,858).

As to Claim 1, with respect to Figures 10 and 13, **Bartholomew** teaches a method for forwarding a telephone call comprising the steps of:

routing the incoming telephone call to an IP (dedicated server) (Col. 37, lines 27-34), said server being associated with an unified messaging system configured to receive voice messages from any one of a group of telephone signaling protocols associated with a PSTN or PBX (Col. 37, lines 30-38);

identifying the number being dialed (Col. 37, lines 45-51); associating at least one email address with said dialed number (Col. 37, lines 45-51); digitizing the voice message (Col. 38, lines 1-20); and

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forwarding the digitized voice message as an encapsulation (attachment) to an email message to said at least one email address via the Internet (Col. 28, lines 40-45,54-67 and Col. 29, lines 1-6),

As to Claims 3,6, **Bartholomew** teaches a method according to claim 1, and further comprising the steps of:

storing said voice message in a voice box (Col. 38, lines 11-20); and the recipient retrieving said voice message by telephone (Col. 38, lines 11-20).

As to Claim 4, with respect to Figures 10 and 13, **Bartholomew** teaches a method for forwarding a telephone call in email message format to a recipient, the method comprising the steps of:

the caller dialing a telephone number associated with an IP (dedicated server) (Col. 37, lines 27-34),

said server being associated with an unified messaging system configured to receive voice messages from any one of a group of telephone signaling protocols associated with a PSTN or PBX (Col. 37, lines 30-38);

identifying the telephone number of the caller (Col. 37, lines 27-32);

the caller entering the telephone number of the recipient of the telephone call (Col. 37, lines 47-51);

associating at least one email address with the telephone number of the recipient (Col. 37, lines 47-51);

digitizing the voice message (Col. 38, lines 1-20); and

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forwarding the digitized voice message as an encapsulation (attachment) to an email message to said at least one email address via the Internet (Col. 28, lines 40-45,54-67 and Col. 29, lines 1-6).

As to Claims 7,9, **Bartholomew** teaches a method according to claim 4, and further comprising the step of:

verifying whether the caller's telephone number matches the registered telephone number of the caller (Col. 37, lines 27-34).

As to Claims 10 and 12,14, with respect to Figures 10 and 13, **Bartholomew** teaches a method for forwarding a facsimile message in email message format to a recipient, the method comprising the steps of:

the caller dialing a facsimile number associated with an IP (dedicated server) (Col. 37, lines 27-34 and Col. 39, lines 55-64),

said server being associated with an unified messaging system configured to receive voice messages from any one of a group of telephone signaling protocols associated with a PSTN or PBX (Col. 37, lines 30-38);

identifying the telephone number of the caller (Col. 37, lines 27-34);

the caller entering the facsimile number of the recipient of the facsimile (Col. 37, lines 45-51 and Col. 38, lines 58-60);

associating at least one email address with the facsimile number of the recipient (Col. 37, lines 47-51 and Col. 40, lines 1-4);

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converting the facsimile message into a format compatible with email (Col. 40, lines 5-9); and

forwarding the converted facsimile message as an attachment to an email message to said at least one email address via the Internet (Col. 39, line 55 through Col. 40, line 25).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2,5,11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bartholomew** in view of **Bobo**, **II** (US 5,675,507).

As to Claims 2,5, **Bartholomew** teaches a method according to claim 1 wherein said step of forwarding comprises the steps of:

digitizing the voice message;

Bartholomew does not teach the following limitation:

"into a wav file"

Bobo, II teaches delivering voice messages in wav formats (Col. 13, lines 1-14). Having the cited art at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add wav file capability to Bartholomew's invention for voice message delivery

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instructions as taught by **Bobo**, **II's** invention in order to provide message delivery in particular formats.

As to Claim 11, **Bobo**, **II** teaches a method according to claim 10, wherein said step of forwarding comprises the steps of:

Bartholomew does not teach the following limitation:

"converting the facsimile message into a TIF file"

Bobo, II teaches delivering facsimile messages in TIF formats (Figure 6). Having the cited art at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add TIF file capability to Bartholomew's invention for facsimile message delivery as taught by Bobo, II's invention in order to provide message delivery in particular formats.

5. Claims 8,13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bartholomew** in view of **Hyde-Thomson** (US 5,557,659).

As to Claims 8,13, **Bartholomew** teaches a method according to claim 7, and if the identified telephone number does not match the registered telephone number of the caller, further comprising the step of:

Bartholomew does not teach the following limitation:

"only forwarding the voice message if a correct password and the registered telephone number associated with the caller is verified"

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Hyde-Thomson teaches password verification of callers (Figure 14, label 1406). Having the cited art at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add password capability to **Bartholomew's** invention for recognizing callers as taught by **Hyde-Thomson's** invention in order to provide desired services to callers.

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's arguments filed in the 1/6/04 Remarks have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following:
- (a) With respect to Claims 1,4,10, **Bartholomew** does not teach any one of the signaling protocols associated with the PSTN.

Examiner respectfully disagrees. This is because the IP receives voice messages using ISDN protocols (Figure 13, Label ISDN). The argument appears to suggest that **Bartholomew** is limited to SS7 protocols and the invention can be used with PBX, SIP and PRI protocols. As seen in Figure 13, SS7 is only one protocol used for routing calls to the IP. The Claims do not recite PSTN and PBX and thus are limited to a PSTN or PBX.

(b) Bartholomew does not teach forwarding a voice message as an attachment to an e-mail address.

Examiner respectfully disagrees. This is because **Bartholomew** teaches that voice messages are encapsulated (attached) and transferred to destination internet addresses (e-mail format) (Col. 28, lines 54-65).

(c) Bartholomew does not teach routing an incoming facsimile call to a server and forwarding a facsimile message as an e-mail message.

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Examiner respectfully disagrees. This is because the cited passages teach forwarding facsimile calls to the IP and sending facsimile messages over the Internet (see the cited passages in the instant Office Action for Claim 10).

(c) Examiner respectfully invites Applicants to contact Examiner to discuss possible amendments for overcoming the prior art of record.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Bergman et al. (US 2003/0128691) teach a call server which routes e-mails with voice attachments to subscribers.

8. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231 or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 306-0377 (for customer service assistance)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Allan Hoosain** whose telephone number is (703) 305-4012. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8 am to 4:30 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Fan Tsang**, can be reached on (703) 305-4895.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Allan Hoosain
Primary Examiner

2/5/04